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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/705,868	11/13/2003	Florent Picard	PET-2106	6299	
	7590 12/26/2006 ITE 7ELANO & RRANIC	EXAMINER			
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C. 2200 CLARENDON BLVD. SUITE 1400 ARLINGTON, VA 22201			SINGH, PREM C		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
AREINGTON,	VA 22201	1764			
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/26/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/705,868	PICARD ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Prem C. Singh	1764		

		1704					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED 04 December 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in ce with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply m	fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)				
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing		to the front of out of	determinate taken de				
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or a statutory period for reply expire I	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	ng date of the final reject	ion.				
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).						
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply orig r than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr jinally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp	oliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	filed within two month	ns of the date of				
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	o avoid dismissal of th					
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	, will not be entered b	ecause				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	nsideration and/or search (see NO						
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo							
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in befappeal, and/or	tter form for appeal by materially re	educing or simplifying	the issues for				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally re	jeċted claims.					
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		•					
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		•					
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the				
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		ill be entered and an o	explanation of				
Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-8 and 10-23</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:							
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE		•					
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 	it before or on the date of filing a N d sufficient reasons why the affida	lotice of Appeal will <u>no</u> vit or other evidence i	ot be entered s necessary and				
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attac	hed.				
 11. ☐ The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet. 	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)						
13. Other:							
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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

The Applicant has provided two exhibits showing that the pyrolysis gasoline has more diolefins than FCC gasoline.

The exhibits are persuasive and the disclosures are known to those skilled in the art.

The Applicant argues that the prior art of record does not show a process wherein an FCC gasoline is subjected to selective hydrogenation to eliminate the diolefins.

The Applicant's argument is not persuasive because Parker discloses, "A process for hydrogenating hydrocarbons which comprises the steps of (a) introducing an unstable hydrocarbon feedstock containing diolefins, olefins, and pre-formed gum-like compounds....." (see column 2, lines 60-72; column 3, lines 1-9). Obviously, the process can handle any feedstock with diolefins, olefins, and pre-formed gum-like compounds. It is also to be noted that claim 1 of the Applicant requires a gasoline feedstock obtained from at least one of: FCC, Steam cracking, Coking, or visbreaking operation. Parker uses a pyrolysis gasoline which is similar to thermally cracked or steam cracked gasoline (see Office action, dated: 08/31/2006, page 8, paragraph 1).

The Applicant argues that the Applicants' invention, on the other hand, provides a hydrogenation stage of an FCC gasoline prior to subjecting same to extractive distillation as set forth in claim 12. Whereas it was known to subject an FCC gasoline to extractive distillation, it was not known to provide an intermediate stage of hydrogenation, but it is this intermediate step which results in a host of advantages, as set forth in Applicants' specification on page 17.

The Applicant's argument is not persuasive because hydrogenation of FCC gasoline is obvious over Parker as mentioned above (see Parker column 2, lines 60-72; column 3, lines 1-9).

The Applicant argues about the rejection of claims 22 and 23.

It is to be noted that Parker uses a separator (15) basically to separate gum-like compounds from the feed going to the reactor (21). If a feed with negligible amount of gum-like compounds is used, the separator could be bypassed and therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Parker invention and use a feed with negligible amount of gum-like compounds, like FCC gasoline as claimed by the Applicant and take the feed directly to the reactor.